TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 21. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. MAY 31, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade an Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.47; No. 2 garlicky, spot, 1.47.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 3 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 72½@73c per bu., for carlots on spot. Contract corn eased off and closed ¾c lower at 70⅝c for contract spot, and 69⅛ for No. 4 spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to quality, 49½c; No. 3 white, as to weight, 48½@49c.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, per bu., $1.20½; baglots nearby, as to quality, 90c@$1.05.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $35; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $33; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $39; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $37.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39c; do. choice, 36@37; do. good, 32@35; do. prints, 39@42; do. blocks, 39@41; do. nearby, 35@37; ladles, 26@28; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 23@25; Ohio rolls, 23@24; West Virginia rolls, 23@24; storepacked, 23; Md., Va. and Pa., dairy prints, 23@25.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 25c; Eastern Shore, Md., and Va., 25; Western 25; West Virginia, 24; Southern, 23@24.

Live Poultry—Chickens, spring, per lb., 1½ lbs. and over, 50c; do, young white leghorns, per lb., 25@40; do, springers, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 40@45; small, spring, 1¼ lbs. and less, 35@40; young winter chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 40@45; do, old roosters, per lb., 15; do, old hens, per lb., over 4½ lbs., 26@27; do, do, small, per lb., 25@26; do, white leghorn hens, per lb., 25@26. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, per lb., 18@20; do, white Pekings, per lb., old, 20@25; do, puddle, per lb., 3¼ lbs. and over, 18@20; do, Indian Runners, per lb., old 16@18. Pigeons, per pair, old, 35@40c; do, do, young, 35@40. Guinea fowls, young, each, 2 lbs., 70@75c; do, do, each, under 1½ lbs., 35@40; do, do, old, each, 40@45.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, 100 lbs., $1.25@1.50; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, do, $1.25@1.50; Western, No. 1, do, $1.25@1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, $1.25@1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, $1.25@1.50; red potatoes, do, $1.25@1.50; all sections, No. 2 do, 50@75c; all sections, per 150-lb. bag, $2.50@3; No. 2, do, $1.25@1.50.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl. $4.50@5.50; No. 2, do, $3@3.50; No. 1, per bu. crt., $1.50@1.75; No. 2, do, $1@1.25; No. 1, per 150-lb. sack, $3.50@4; No. 2, per 150-lb. sacks, $2@2.50; South Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; do, No. 2, $2.50@3. Sweets, all sections, per brl., $3.50@4.50. Yams, all sections, per brl., $3@3.50; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per brl., $2@2.50; sweets, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1.25@1.50. Yams, No. 1, per bu hamp, $1@1.25.

New York.—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.56½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.61; No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.47¾, c. i. f. track New York, arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 80¾c; No. 2 mixed, 80⅜, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50½c.

Rye—No. 2 Western, $1.24½, f. o. b. New York, and $1.23, c. i. f. export.

Hay—No. 1, $31@33; No. 2, $29@31; No. 3, $26@28; shipping, $24@26.

Butter—Creamery, higher than ex tras, 37@37½c; creamery, extras (92 score), 36½; firsts (88 to 91 score), 34@36; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 26@27½; storage packed, extra firsts, 29@30; do, firsts, 28@29; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selections, 39; do, uncandled 36@37; State, nearby and nearby hennery whites, firsts to extras, 29@36; do, hennery browns, extras, 29@34; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 27½@31½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 17¼@17½; do, average run 16¾@17; State, whole milk, twins, fresh, specials, 17@17¼; do, average run, 16½@16¾.

Live Poultry — Broilers, 45@50c; fowls, 28; roosters, 15; turkeys, 25@30.

PHILADELPHIA. — Oats — No. 2 white, 50½@51c; No. 3 white, 49½@50.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1.44@1.49; do. garlicky, $1.40@1.45.

Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 27c; do, firsts, 26; Western extra firsts, 27½; do, firsts, 26½; fancy selected packed, 32@35.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice to handyweight veals, per lb., 9¼@10c; choice, fat, heavy veals, 8¼@9; fair to good, 7½@8; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 6@7; heavy rough calves, 5@6

Hogs—Straight, 10c; sows, as to quality, 7@8c; stags and boars, 5@6; live pigs, as to size and quality, 12@13; shoats, as to size and quality, 10@11.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Best vealers, $9@9.50; few head, $10; canners, $3.25@3.50; bulls, $4.50@5.50; all other killing classes dull, and weak to 25c lower; mostly 15 to 25c lower; early top yearlings, $8.35; few sows, $6.75@7.25; bulk plain to good kind, $4.75@6; stockers and feeders dull to lower; strictly good stockers, $7.40; many others, $5@6.25.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $7@8.60; bulls, $4.50@6.25; cows, $1.50@5.75.

He Volunteers.

"Why is your son so anxious to carry over the stepladder the new neighbors wish to borrow?"

"Three pretty girls over there."

"He didn't carry it over when they hung the pictures."

"Ah, but they are evidently hanging mistletoe now."

Trappers.

Hicks—Could a person make money trapping, I wonder?

Hicks—I know several women who have made their fortunes at it.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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FREIGHT RATES CUT 10 PER CENT

Interstate Commerce Commission Orders Horizontal Cut

FAIR RETURN RATE LOWERED

Business Revival Is Aim—Cutting Of Rates Expected To Help Stabilize Conditions Affecting Commerce And Industry.

Washington.—Railroad freight rates will be reduced on July 1 by amounts equal to ten per cent. of their present levels under a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission just announced.

Practically all classes and commodities of traffic are affected by the decision which marked the conclusion of the investigation begun last autumn by the Commission on its own initiative into the reasonableness of existing freight levels.

Agricultural products in all sections of the country outside of New England, live stock and western grain and grain products are the chief commodities excluded from the reduction, these comprising the freight classifications upon which reductions have been recently put into effect. Passenger charges and Pullman fares also are left unchanged by today's decision.

With its decision on rates, the Commission announced also its determination of 5.75 per cent. as the reasonable annual return which carriers in the future will be entitled to earn on their actual capital investment. This compares with six per cent., the reasonable return level fixed under the transportation act for the period expiring March 1.

Railroads were required to signify to the Commission before May 31 whether they would voluntarily make new schedules complying with the decision or require the Commission to issue its formal and detailed order for the alteration. Though divergence in view within the Commission was indicated by several supplemental concurring or dissenting opinions, the full weight of the Commission appeared to be thrown behind the statement made in the majority and controlling opinion that "general reduction in the rate level as substantial as the condition of the carriers will permit will tend to stabilize the conditions under which commerce and industry are carried on, with consequent fuller assurance to carriers of realizing a fair return."

On the statement of the Commission that rail freight revenues in 1921 approximated $4,000,000,000, today's decision will reduce the national freight bill by $400,000,000 per year.

As stated in technical language to the railroads, the Commission said that after July 1 it would hold unreasonable rates "including more than the following percentages of increase over the rates in effect immediately prior to August 26, 1920," and set up the territorial schedules as follows:

"In the Eastern group, also between points in Illinois territory and the Eastern group, 26 per cent. instead of the 40 per cent. authorized in the decisions last cited (increased rates of 1920).

"In the Western group and between the Western group and Illinois territory, 21.5 per cent. instead of the 35 per cent. so authorized.

"In the Southern and Mountain Pacific groups, 12.5 per cent. instead of the 25 per cent. so authorized.

"On inter-territorial traffic except as otherwise provided herein, 20 per cent. instead of the 33 1-3 per cent. so authorized."

Commissioner Potter, in a concurring decision, pointed out that the percentage reductions so defined are "in effect a requirement that present rates and charges shall, generally speaking, be reduced to 10 per cent."

PROVIDES FARMER MEMBER.

House Adopts Senate Plan For Federal Reserve Board.

Washington.—Holding the balance power, the farm bloc in the House turned down its own committee's recommendation and put through the Senate bill providing for eight instead of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board so as to assure representation of agricultural interests.

Changes in the bill as reported by Chairman McFadden, of the Banking Committee, were voted down as rapidly as presented. The Senate amendment providing that no Federal Reserve building costing more than $250,000 should be erected without the consent of Congress, was stricken out by the Banking Committee.

MOTHER AND SON DIE IN FIRE.

Two Others Injured In Florence (Wis.) Blaze.

Iron Mountain, Mich.—Two persons perished and two others were severely burned when the home of John Kolar, near Florence (Wis.), was destroyed by fire, according to word received here. The dead are Mrs. Christiania Kolar, 50, mother of four children, and her 15-year-old son. The fire is believed to have originated from a spark in an unguarded grate.

MALT AND HOP SALES LEGAL.

U. S. Court Rules Against Search Warrants Without Proof.

Omaha, Neb.—Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough ruled that a United States commissioner must have proof that bottle caps or extract of malt and hops are designed for unlawful manufacture of liquor before issuing a search warrant for their seizure. J. H. Hanley, former prohibition director, said that as a result of the decision malt and hops could be sold legitimately.

TO INSURE CORRECT WEIGHT

National Association Promises Protection Against Profiteers.

Washington.—American housewives soon will be able to stock up the family larder without fear of trick scales at the corner store.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover gave this assurance in addressing the fifteenth annual meeting of members of the Weights and Measures Association.

Officials who supervise weighing devices banded together to protect buyers against profiteers using faulty scales or containers. Every State was represented.

Hoover was assured of uniformity in weights and measures through co-operative action of State and municipal officers.

PERU-CHILE MEET STRIKES A SNAG

Delegates Await Decision of Policy From Home

U. S. MAY OFFER ADVISE

Cable Exchanges Between Home Governments Now In Progress May Bring Important Results.

Washington. — Facing a situation with which they do not care to deal without complete instructions, the plenipotentiaries of Chile and Peru have entirely suspended their Washington negotiations to await important decisions of policy understood to be taking shape in South America.

By some diplomatic observers it is freely predicted that developments of first importance will result from the cable exchanges now in progress between Washington and the Chilean and Peruvian capitals.

The course taken by the negotiations has led to a revival of speculation among Latin-American diplomatists here over the possibility that the United States may come forward with an offer of direct aid in bringing the two delegations together. Thus far the Washington Government has taken no part in the conference nor have State Department officials revealed any intention of doing so.

For their part the delegates of the two countries are continuing their outward attitude of optimism and are refusing to concede that the continued delays in conference progress are due to any elements of a crucial nature. On both sides confidence in a final agreement was reiterated although it was pointed out that the real decisions must be made at home.

PLAN NEW PACT AGAINST REDS.

Franco-Rumanian Alliance May Result From Parley In Progress.

Paris.—Conversations looking to a Franco-Rumanian alliance against the menace of Soviet Russia are in progress here according to the Journal.

M. Bratiano, Rumanian Premier, is holding conferences with President Millerand, Premier Poincare and Marshal Foch toward securing French aid should the Russians invade Bessarabia.

"France counsels prudence," says the Journal, "but she has assured Rumania that she will not forget the solidarity of her Oriental alliances."

SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN OF ITALY.

Socialist Introduces Bill In Chamber.

Rome.—Signor Modigliani, Socialist, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill providing for full suffrage for women on equal terms with men. The Socialist deputy Treves introduced a resolution lamenting the "failure" of the Genoa Conference and urging the Government to adopt a policy of "internationalism" to include a declaration of policy "from disarmament to abolition of tariffs and from internal liberty to recognition of the Soviet as alone able to solve the post-war problems.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Blast On Motorboat Blows Craft To Pieces.

Kenora, Ontario.—Four men were killed on the Laclu by an explosion on the motorboat in which they were cruising. The boat was blown to pieces and the men thrown into the water. The dead are Alexander Thompson, Robert Wharton, Harold Hawk and Raymond Perry. Their hats and fragments of the boat were found.

NEW CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Wirth And Hermes Reported At Odds On Reparations.

Berlin.—There are persistent rumors here of a cabinet crisis owing to Dr. Joseph Wirth, the chancellor, having declined to indorse the proposals made to the reparation commission in Paris by Andreas Hermes, Minister of Finance, especially the proposal to impose new taxation to cover the increase in Germany's floating debt.

RUM RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

American Medical Association Gives It Overwhelming Vote.

St. Louis.—The resolution presented to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association appealing to Congress for relief from the "present unsatisfactory conditions" as to the distribution of whisky, was adopted by an overwhelming vote. The resolution asks Governmental distribution of whisky for medical purposes only in sealed packages of 8, 16 and 32 ounces

ARMY-NAVY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

House Measure Rushed Through Upper Chamber

NOW GOES TO CONFERENCE

Equalization Is Its Goal—Compensation To Be Computed On Length Of Service And Rank.

Washington.—The Senate passed after only brief debate the House bill fixing a new basis of pay for officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service. Two amendments were added and the measure now goes to conference with the House for adjustment of the differences.

Provisions of the bill are effective July 1, upon which date the present wartime basis of pay and allowances automatically expires and which would have been supplanted by the 1908 schedules had not action been taken on the revision bill.

Chairman Wadsworth of the special committee in charge of the bill declared it was written on an entirely new plan which he asserted was the first effort to put the pay of the services on a scientific basis. Mr. Wadsworth claimed that the measure would save the Government a total of nearly $16,000,000 in 1923, as compared to the present rates of pay, but it will cost approximately $1,000,000 more than the 1908 basis, computed on the present strength of the services affected.

In writing the bill, Mr. Wadsworth said the joint commission which conducted an extended inquiry into the subject, sought to equalize and adjust the rates of pay so that the compensation of officers and men alike would be computed on a combination of length of service and rank. The chairman said it guarded against what he termed the "stagnation" in promotion so that an officer or man automatically will receive increases in salary after given periods of years, while at the same time, according to the Senator's explanation, the Government is protected against "the evils of too rapid promotion" and the consequent rapid increases in base pay.

The old schedules of allowance for quarters, heat and light are done away with and a single allowance covering all and adjustable to meet changing living costs was substituted so that, the Senator said the personnel of the service "can live as Americans ought to live, modestly yet with self-respect and free from worry about getting into debt."

Cognizance is taken of the man with dependents and he is accorded more than the unattached officer or man with a view to providing "a modest competence" for all.

Senator Wadsworth explained that while the pay of some men would be cut others will receive increases, and he believed that on the whole "the result will be one that will encourage men to make the services a career with a knowledge that the future holds prospects worth while for them." The Senator added he felt certain, from the information given the joint commission during its study, that the morale of the military areas would be greatly improved.

ITALY AND RUSSIA SIGN TREATY.

Georges Tchitcherin Executes Pact In Rome For Soviet.

Rome.—A trade treaty between Italy and Soviet Russia was signed here. The Russian signature was attached by Georges Tchitcherin, who headed the Russian delegation at the Genoa Conference. Tchitcherin is spending a few days in Rome and will later take a health cure at Naples before returning to his post as Minister of Foreign Affairs at Moscow.

$2,000,000 PROJECT SOLD.

Shipping Board Sets $543,250 For Houses At Lorain, Ohio.

Washington.—Sidney Henry, director of sales, United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced sale of the $2,000,000 Lorain (Ohio) housing project for $543,250. The property consisted of approximately 43 acres, 232 dwellings, two stores and two apartment houses.

BOMB STOPS EIGHT COAL MINES.

Electric Transmission Line Towers Dynamited.

Charleston, W. Va. — An electric transmission line tower of the Virginia Power Company was dynamited near Elberton, Fayette county. Eight mines were closed as a result, according to James C. Smith, commercial manager of the power company.

POLE AWARDED MEDAL.

New York.—S. Dabinski, a Polish immigrant who knew no English when he arrived here a year ago, has been awarded the bronze medal offered annually by the National Society of Colonial Dames for the best patriotic essay. His subject was George Washington.

TO HEAD ARMOUR INSTITUTE.

Dr. H. M. Raymond Succeeds Late President Gunsaulus.

Chicago.—Dr. Howard M. Raymond was appointed president of Armour Institute of Technology, succeeding the late Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, who died last year. Dr. Raymond has been with the institute 27 years, until recently being dean of engineering. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan. The appointment was announced by J. Ogden Armour, chairman of the board of trustees.

STATE CAPITAL

Organizing Sons Of Veterans.

Richmond.—Reports of renewed interest in the Sons of Confederate Veterans are being received from all parts of Virginia, and Carl Hinton, adjutant-in-chief of the organization, who was here to supervise the campaign for members throughout the State, has gone to Norfolk and will address a mass meeting of all Confederate organizations. The meeting will be attended by representatives from Newport News, Portsmouth, Berkley and other nearby points.

The Daughters of Confederacy are forming camps of Sons at Lancaster Courthouse, Bristol and Bedford, while other camps are to be organized at Hopewell and Crewe by the men, and the camp at Farmville is being revived. Commandant Rollar, of Staunton, head of the Augusta Military Academy, says he is enrolling that entire section and is going to bring a large contingent to Richmond in uniform to attend the reunion, June 19 to 22.

Headquarters at the Richmond Hotel is in receipt of a communication from the Southeastern Passenger Association, stating that practically all railroads east of the Mississippi River and south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers will grant the reduced fare of 1 cent a mile to veterans and their families and one-way fares to members of allied Confederate organizations and their families. The Western roads, it is said, may do the same, but all ticket agents have been instructed not to sell any tickets on this basis unless the applicant presents a signed certificate.

Guard to Train at Edgewood

The camp of instruction for field artillery officers and especially selected enlisted men of the field artillery of the Virginia National Guard, who have been designated by general order, number seventeen, from the adjutant-general's office, has been changed from Camp Meade, Md., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., and will take place from June 12 to 16. This order does not affect the officers and specially enlisted men of the tank company who will go to Camp Meade June 12 to 16, according to general order number seventeen, General William W. Sale, Adjutant-General of Virginia, announced.

Resignation of Second Lieutenant Gerald L. Parker, Company M, One Hundred and Eighty-third Infantry, of Newport News, because of business, was received by General Sale.

The following appointments for the new service battery, One Hundred and Eleventh Field Artillery, Virginia National Guard, were announced by General Sale: Thomas J. Crandol, captain; Lewis S. Stone, first lieutenant; Lewis E. Davis and William R. Williams, second lieutenants.

Prohibition Agents In Virginia Active.

An unusual number of stills were captured by the State Prohibition Department within the last few days in Virginia. Harry B. Smith, State prohibition director, stated. Among the captures were a ten-gallon copper still one and a half miles north of Rocky Mount, Franklin county, and three gallons of whisky; a roadster car, with seventy-two gallons of corn whisky; a steam still, of 100-gallon capacity, three miles south of Toano, James City county; one copper still, of five-gallon capacity, fifty gallons of mash, and a fifty-gallon copper still, 500 gallons of whisky, and ten gallons of whisky.

Morris Barley, Jr., and Willie Coleman, of Riceville, were arrested in Pitts county on a charge of operating a copper still of sixty-gallon capacity, by W. T. Shelton, of the State Prohibition Department. A quantity of paraphernalia was found near the still.

Ten-Day Trip Planned By Governor.

Governor E. Lee Trinkle completed the itinerary of a trip that will take him out of the city for ten days, starting Sunday night, when he leaves for Blacksburg to participate in the anniversary jubilee of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

On Monday and Tuesday the Governor will be in Blacksburg, and on Wednesday and Thursday he will go to Wytheville to attend to personal business. Then for three days, in company with Commissioner of Labor John H. Hall, Jr., he will make an official tour of the mine fields of Southwest Virginia.

On Monday, June 5, Governor Trinkle will make an address before the State Bar Association at its annual meeting at Lynchburg. He will arrive back in Richmond on the following Wednesday.

Petersburg.—A large number of citizens of Colonial Heights attended the exercises at Colonial Heights School when Mesdames Davis and Finch presented in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a picture of Lafayette. Mrs. Finch gave a very interesting account of Lafayette's visit to Petersburg, and Mrs. Davis read a most interesting and original account of his second trip here. Mrs. Finch also presented pictures of the first three ships that landed at Jamestown, the gift coming from the Colonial Dames.

Bland.—Drillers for an oil and gas corporation, boring for oil in the Kimberling Basin, Bland county, at a depth of 300 feet or thereabouts, struck a water-bearing strata of such pressure that it made an artesian well, a nine or ten-inch stream of water rushing out of the earth. It is reported that as a result many of the biggest, boldest springs on the basin have gone dry, indicating a bowl formation of strata. But the boring has gone on, and a depth of 700 of 800 feet is reported, with prospects reported good.

To Cut Freight Rates.

Interstate freight rates will be reduced to the level of new interstate tariffs effective July 1, it was announced by Berkley D. Adams, of the State Corporation Commission, on receipt of news of the drastic cut just made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The cut in the Eastern territory, which includes two Virginia trunk lines, is 14 per cent., while that in the Southern territory is 12½ per cent. This embraces all other Virginia lines.

Virginia grain interests will benefit particularly by the rate reduction, as the freight cut made in January affected only Western shippers and put those of the Old Dominion under a 16 per cent. handicap. Under the 14 per cent. cut effective July 1, the Virginia shippers will have within 2 per cent. of the rate now in effect on the Western Roads.

Highway Body Visits Tappahannock Road.

Members of the State Highway Commission, with Commissioner Geo. P. Coleman, went over two proposed routes for the Tappahannock road to the edge of Richmond. Leaving the city shortly before noon, the commissioners traveled the Mechanicsville highway, which is recommended by Commissioner Coleman as the best route, and the party returned to the city from Newcastle over the Creighton Road, which has a number of proponents working for it.

"We will not reach a decision for several days," said Chairman Henry P. Beck.

After the commission returned from the tour of inspection, a number of interested citizens made plear in favor of the two routes.

Postmasters Appointed.

Appointments to Virginia postoffices were announced by Postmaster Hay T. Thornton as follows: Hilmore A. Hoffman, Grant, and James Williams, Trinkle. Acting postmasters announced were: William E. Brown, Bristow and John E. Moss, Shipworth.

Norfolk.—On the ground that he had sworn falsely in his affidavit accompanying his application for naturalization papers and that at the time of application he was a native of Germany and an alien enemy Judge D. Lawrence Groner in U. S. District Court entered an order revoking the United States citizenship of Henry Knebel. The order was issued as a result of proceedings brought by United States District Attorney Paul W. Kear.

Winchester.—Former Governor John J. Cornwell, Romney, W. Va., has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address here on Confederate Memorial Day, June 6, it was announced by the Stonewall Memorial Association, under whose auspices the ceremonies will be held in Stonewall Military Cemetery. The local soldiers' cemetery was one of the first to be laid out and dedicated in the South after the War Between the States, and Confederate soldiers to the number of more than 3,000 from all Southern States are buried therein. Only a narrow clay lane divides it from the National Military Cemetery, in which over 5,000 Federal soldiers are buried.

Norfolk. — Despondent because he had failed to bring about a reconciliation with his wife, from whom he had been separated about three weeks. William Henry, electrician, 34, sealed all the cracks in the windows and doors of his room, turned on the gas and lay down to die. His lifeless body was found and several notes, written to his sister, Mrs. Mary Avant, his son, William, Jr., and his wife telling why he "ended it all" were found on a table in the room adjoining. That he had contemplated the act was indicated in several of the notes. They were dated May 18 and in all reference was made to the unpleasantness between his wife and himself.

Gloucester.—During the recess of the Middlesex court at Saluda, a mass-meeting was held of citizens of Middlesex, Matthews, King and Queen and Gloucester counties. There were also representatives of West Point present. W. D. Evans was elected chairman and L. F. Harper, secretary. J. D. Mitchell explained the object of the meeting was to do all that could be done to secure the appointment of J. M. Lewis, of Gloucester, to the Highway Commission. Strong resolutions, endorsing Mr. Lewis and urging his appointment, were adopted, and a committee of eight was elected to work for Mr. Lewis' appointment. The committee is made up of G. E. T. Lane and J. E. Healy, Matthews; W. D. Evans and A. E. Segar, Middlesex; W. F. Bagby and M. C. Burke, King and Queen; W. T. Ashe and B. B. Roane, Gloucester. J. D. Mitchell was elected chairman of the committee.

Danville.—Edgar Dodd, a Pittsylvania youth, was instantly killed when an automobile in which he was riding with Bryant Byrd, driver, Luther Barker and Giles Ramsey turned turtle near Callands. The young men were returning to their home in the Hollywood section and were running at a good rate of speed when one of the front tires blew out. Byrd lost control of the machine, which left the road and turned over. Dodd's skull was crushed. The other three had only bruises and cuts.

Danville.—African Zulus, who have been studying at Hampton Institute, gave a play at the tabernacle under the supervision of Prince Madikane Cele, a full-blooded Zulu, who came here about eight years ago, and claimed as his bride a colored woman of this community. The prince since married has become a missionary and has been devoted to spreading the gospel in Africa. The proceeds of the entertainment here are going towards the establishment of an industrial school for Zulus in East Africa.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Winchester.—Mrs. Mary F. Newlin, wife of a farmer, killed a blacksnake six feet long, then died of heart trouble while relating the incident to her husband on his return from work.

Petersburg.—Information reached the city from Richmond that Charles Hall Davis, attorney of Petersburg, had won his suit against the Virginia Railway and Power Company, giving him a judgment of $136,000.

Petersburg. — Officers Johnson, Carter, Bowman, Traylor and Flynn, of Chesterfield county, raided a still in that county. George L. Meeks, age 50, was arrested and sent on to the Chesterfield county grand jury.

Lynchburg. — One hundred and twenty-five business men of Greenville, S. C., will pay Lynchburg a visit June 7, this being the farthest North the party will make on a Virginia-Carolina acquaintance trip. The visitors will be given an automobile trip here.

Hopewell.—I. M. Warren, Commissioner of Revenue, of Hopewell, was acquitted by the jury in twenty minutes of the charges of "malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetence and gross neglect of duty," which on May 1 were brought against him by the grand jury.

Lynchburg.—Forty-eight men are being organized into a drill corps here for DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar, to participate in the centennial celebration in Richmond next October. Major A. S. Burnham, a sir knight and world war veteran, is drilling the corps.

Hopewell.—Final action on preparations for annexation to the city of Hopewell of the Industrial Area and "A" and "B" villages, was taken at a joint meeting the City Council and Board of Aldermen, held in the City Treasurer's office.

Danville.—W. G. Lane, of Lynchburg, and Raymond Cox, of Martinsville are under arrest at Rocky Mount, being found in possession of eighty gallons of liquor in an automobile which has been seized. The officers poured out the liquor soon after the arrest had been made.

Danville.—Mrs. Victoria Hodges, of Rocky Mount, was run over and killed by a Norfolk and Western train near that city, according to advices received from there. She was walking along the track bent on a visit to her daughter at Red Wood, when she was overtaken by the train and killed.

Lynchburg.—The Fatima guild of the Ancient Mystic Order of Bagman of Bagdad has been formed here with C. E. Woodroof as great ruler. The organization is composed of members of Hill City Council, United Commercial Travelers.

Fredericksburg.—The special election held here on the question of changing the form of city government to entire city manager plan, doing away with Mayor and twelve Councilmen, and substituting a body of five commissioners, the chairman of which was to have been acting Mayor, resulted in forty majority for old councilmanic form.

Petersburg.—Six months in jail was meted out to Will Hill, colored, who was caught by Officers King and Abernathy, with six fat chickens stuffed under his shirt. He was given the heavy sentence for carrying a revolver. The charge of stealing chickens was carried over to give the police an opportunity to find the owners of the fowl.

Washington.—Edward T. Brown, New Market, has been granted a preliminary permit for development on Cub and Pitt Springs run, Page county, Virginia, to provide 125 horsepower for the illumination of Endless Caverns and the town of New Market, it was announced by the Federal Power Commission.

Petersburg. — Daughters of the Confederacy in Petersburg are engaging in an active campaign to increase the number of members and to insure large delegations therefrom at the reunion to be held in Richmond June 19. Samuel D. Rodgers, of Petersburg, is aiding Carl Hinton, adjutant-in-chief at Richmond, in organizing camps prior to the Richmond reunion.

Onley.—With over 500 cars of berries shipped out of the county to date, a few more days will end what has been the largest berry season this county has known. Close to $700,000 will be brought into the county, and much of it will be put into circulation rapidly. Prices ranged from $3 to $5 per crate—but generally close to the lower figure. The buyers will probably remain here until the end of the month, but many berries are being shipped direct to northern markets

Danville.—A brass tablet has been consecrated in Epiphany Church in memory of John Campbell Berkeley. Three Hundred and Fourth Engineers, Seventy-ninth Division, the only member of the congregation to lose his life in active service during the war. The wooden base of the tablet is fashioned from part of the casket which came from France.

Danville.—S. I. Ransome at Halifax was indicted for car stealing. He pleaded guilty and Judge W. M. Barkedale sentenced him to serve five years in the penitentiary.

BEST SEED PEAS ARE PROFITABLE

Introduction of Undesirable Product Might Ruin Entire Output of Factory.

ALASKA VARIETY VERY RISKY

All Plants Must Ripen Uniformly and All Pods Must Be in Usable Condition at One Time—Other Canning Crops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mixed or impure stock, under modern methods of harvesting and handling the pea crop for canning may result in the introduction of undesirable seed which may ruin the entire output of a canning factory, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The canner should buy direct from the seed-growing seedsman rather than from a jobber. Particularly in the case of smooth Alaska peas, which furnish 55 per cent of the canned peas on the market, there is risk taken if a canner buys seed the history of which cannot be traced. The canner is in a much safer position if he buys only from seed growers who control their own stocks.

Must Be Productive.

To be a good canning pea, a variety must, first of all, be productive; all plants must ripen uniformly; all pods on individual plants must be in usable condition at one time—that is, none must be too ripe or too immature; the peas must remain green after processing. The introduction of the viner, which eliminates hand-picking of the pods, has had a decided influence on the varieties of peas used for canning.

The return on a planting of peas for seed is far less than that on either corn or tomatoes, two other important canning crops, and the utmost care is necessary throughout the growth of the seed crop to discover and weed out undesirable types of volunteer plants or those due to warehouse mixture, so as to keep the stock uniform. The seedsman sows about three bushels of peas per acre, getting a return of 15 bushels. Three of these must be kept for stock seed, leaving 12 bushels to sell. The eastern grower for the cannery plants four or five bushels to the acre, so that the average seedsman's acre of peas supplies about three acres for the cannery.

An acre of corn yielding 40 bushels would provide seed for 100 acres of canning crops, and an acre of tomatoes yielding 100 pounds of seed would plant 1,000 acres in canned crops. With this small relative return per acre, the seedsman must take every precaution to maintain the purity of his stock, or he may run the risk of very heavy losses if he loses his reputation for good seed. It is safest for the seed-growing seedsman not to purchase seed, especially of the Alaska variety, in which impurities cannot be detected in the samples, unless he controls the original stock.

A new farmers' bulletin, No. 1253, "Seed Peas for the Canner," by D. N. Shoemaker, horticulturist, has been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and may be obtained upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

SHEEP DESTROY MANY WEEDS

Animals Devour Noxious Plants in Pastures, Grain Fields and Clear Fence Rows.

Sheep eat more weeds than any other class of live stock, except goats. Sheep will eat ninety per cent of all troublesome weeds. They will destroy weeds in pastures, in grain fields and corn fields after harvesting, and clear the fence rows. However, sheep are not such scavengers that they can thrive on refuse and weeds alone. In order to get sheep to eat leaves on shrubs, the tenderer grasses must be scarce. Goats are better adapted to clearing brush land than are sheep. Some farmers consider sheep necessary just as a means of controlling weeds.

INITIAL SEASON OF CLOVER

It May Be Pastured From Middle to Close, but Not Too Close—Cure Hay in Shock.

The growth produced the first season by sweet clover is similar in quality to alfalfa. It may be pastured from the middle of the season to the close, but should not be pastured so close as to injure the plants. The growth the second season is much coarser and if used for hay should be cut before it reaches a height of 30 inches. A high stubble should be left as the second growth starts from buds on the cut-over stems. If cut too close to the ground, no second growth will be produced. The hay should be cured in the windrow or shock to prevent the loss of leaves and too rapid curing.

TURKEYS YIELD GOOD PROFIT IN OKLAHOMA

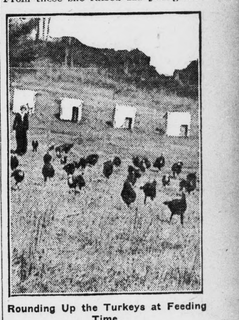
Woman Substitutes Purebreds for Scrub Stock.

Despite Heavy Losses to Flock, Due to Conditions That Might Not Occur Elsewhere, Return of $1,525 Is Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A return of $1,525 from turkeys in two seasons was obtained by an Oklahoma woman in spite of heavy losses in her flock, due to conditions that might not occur elsewhere. The Greer county extension agent convinced her that it would pay to follow the advice of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural college and substitute purebreds for her scrub stock. He also gave her information on the management of her flock.

She started with 10 hens and 1 tom of the Mammoth Bronze variety. From these she raised 122 young tur-



Rounding Up the Turkeys at Feeding Time.

keys, but lost 50 of them in a sudden